

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

Jan. D. & V. G. Babbage, Editors and Proprietors

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1894.

OUR NAVY.

Steps Are Being Made to Strengthen It in Many Important Particulars.

A Comparison With Other Nations Shows Us Up in a Poor Light.

THE VESUVIUS TRANSFORMED.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The present and prospective naval strength of the United States in comparison with that of foreign powers set forth in the report of the house committee on naval affairs just presented to congress by Chairman Cummings. The report states that the committee have reluctantly concluded not to recommend the construction of a new battleship, because of the depleted condition of the treasury. It is urged, however, that there must be no halt in building up the new navy. England proposes, says the report, to begin several battleships of the first class, six cruisers of the second class and two sloops. Italy, with a depleted treasury, is preparing to build three first class battleships, three cruisers, 12 torpedo boats and four transports.

Germany, France and Russia are going to even greater lengths to secure the increase of their navies. The report reads: "In view of these facts, it certainly would not be safe for the United States to build no more battleships and cruisers. With increasing prosperity the work should go on until the American navy is strong enough to stand all exigencies. The slight increase proposed by the committee will certainly not burden the country with taxation during the coming year, and with renewed prosperity the work can be continued in the future without overburdening the nation. The total loss of the Kearsarge leaves the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship, the only vessel in the navy aside from the frigate Constitution around which historic memories cluster.

The committee in accordance with the wishes of the navy department have recommended liberal appropriations for her preservation and improvement, believing that public sentiment demands it. The committee have put into the bill a clause providing for the naturalization of alien sailors and marines on United States vessels who have served five consecutive years and have been granted honorable discharges. The secretary recommended some provision for the naturalization of aliens enlisted in the navy. Similar provisions for the naturalization of our merchant seamen and of enlisted men serving in the army already have become laws.

The report of the judge advocate general of the navy calls attention to the fact that aliens who have served 20 years in the United States navy have had no opportunity to become citizens of the United States. In reporting this provision the committee expresses the opinion that some steps should be taken toward encouraging the enlistment of American sailors. There are several bills before the committee which have this object in view, and which it is hoped may become laws.

In accordance with the suggestion of the secretary of the navy the committee recommends that he be authorized to use "for the construction for one additional cruiser of the Vesuvius type," the \$450,000 appropriated by the act of March 2, 1889, for the construction of three torpedo boats to cost altogether not more than \$450,000. By the act of March 3, 1893, \$300,000 was appropriated for building a submarine boat. The committee recommends that the secretary be authorized to use this \$300,000 for a torpedo boat.

The committee further recommends that authority be given to the secretary to transform the United States steamer Vesuvius into a torpedo cruiser, if in his opinion, such transformation will add to the efficiency of the vessel for naval purposes.

This will give a total of four new torpedo boats, and if the Vesuvius is changed, five.

The report summarizes the items of appropriation for the new navy. The total is \$25,280,000, which is an advance on last year, but a considerable decrease from the estimates of this year. The main item of decrease is \$4,000,000 for armor plate, which is \$2,500,000 less than the estimate.

Ayer's Ague Cure is a vegetable product and is a never failing remedy for all malarial diseases. Warranted.

Third Party Candidates.

BURAS, Ky., July 21, 1894.—DEAR EDITOR—Please print this for the poor old Third Party and oblige your friend, "Subject Third Party." B. A. Tucker, candidate for County Assessor; Henry Priest, candidate for County Court Clerk; Hon. George Mercer, candidate for County Judge.

Respectfully, E. T. —

Officers of the Primary.

You are hereby authorized to notify the following persons that they have been and are hereby appointed to act as officers in the primary election, to be held on the 4th day of August, 1894, in their respective precincts, viz:

HARDINSBURG, No. 1.—Frank DeHaven, judge; Chas. L. Beard, judge; G. S. Wilson, clerk; Z. T. Carville, sheriff.

HARDINSBURG, No. 2.—Elijah Board, judge; Milt Davis, judge; Lawrence W. Miller, clerk; Chas. B. Miller, sheriff.

HARDINSBURG, No. 3.—Richard May, judge; Alvin N. Skillman, judge; R. A. Shacklett, clerk; Richard Adkisson, Jr., Sheriff.

CLOVERPORT, No. 1.—Virgil Hardin, judge; J. D. Gregory, judge; Chas. B. Skillman, clerk; Frank A. Bevin, sheriff.

CLOVERPORT, No. 2.—J. A. Barry, judge; Julius Hardin, judge; R. L. Newsum, clerk; J. L. McManis, sheriff.

CLOVERPORT, No. 3.—J. T. Skillman, judge; F. N. D'Eluy, clerk; James M. Lewis, sheriff.

STEPHENSPORT.—J. W. Jarrett, judge; Sam'l R. Payne, judge; James Crawford, clerk; Sam'l Cox, Jr., sheriff.

UNION STAR.—Leon Cashman, judge; Jabez Haynes, judge; Courtland Crosson, clerk; John Avitt, sheriff.

MOOREVILLE.—Frank Speak, judge; John B. Manning, judge; McFrymire, clerk; Edwin Egart, sheriff.

WESTER.—T. B. Henderson, judge; L. H. Adkisson, judge; Rufus St. Clair, clerk; Green Claycomb, sheriff.

BREWERYVILLE.—L. A. Foot, judge; Henry Head, judge; Chas. Drury, clerk; Lee Smith, sheriff.

BIG SPRING.—A. R. Morris, judge; N. B. Board, judge; E. W. Jones, clerk; T. W. Anderson, sheriff.

MCDANIELS.—Joe Sorrell, judge; J. M. Parsons, judge; W. E. Rhodes, clerk; R. A. Glascock, sheriff.

ROCK VALE.—Luther Clemmons, judge; Chas. Fisher, judge; E. L. Robertson, clerk; Geo. Willis, sheriff.

BALL TOWN.—Joe Mullin, judge; Thos. O'Ryan, judge; Thos. H. Bates, clerk; Dock Hawkins, sheriff.

CUSTER.—F. B. Lyons, judge; Daniel Trent, judge; Joel Pile, clerk; J. D. Popham, sheriff.

HUDSONVILLE.—Cliff Pile, judge; Fletcher Mercer, judge; H. C. Garner, clerk; W. R. Johnson, sheriff.

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood are liable to break out in the warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEW BETHEL.

Items are very scarce.

Gardens are extra this season.

Mrs. Mary Barnes is on the sick list at this writing.

I am so glad our Sunday school is progressing so nicely.

The dry, hot weather has been broken and we are having fine rains.

There will not be more than a half crop of tobacco raised in this section.

Crops never looked better. Wheat is nearly all stacked, ready for the machine.

Mrs. Martha Seaton was the guest of her niece, Mrs. Nannie Waggoner, last Sunday.

Mr. Tommy Barnes found in a cave on his father's farm, some petrified bones of a wild animal.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Walls and two little daughters, Julia and Carrie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mary Barnes and family last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Barnes went to Hardinsburg last Monday to attend to her brother, Thomas Seaton, who was picked up by the road, nearly helpless. She is glad to say that she found him convalescent and able to go home at Jolly's station.

GARFIELD.

Mr. E. Gray and wife, of Custer, were visiting their son last week.

Miss Eula Richardson is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Abe Richardson.

Mrs. Minnie Bell, of Marion county, is the guest of her parents this week.

Mrs. Sarah Bruner, of Custer, was the guest of Mrs. Lizzie Skaggs last week.

Miss Annie Johnson, of Bewleyville, is visiting relatives in this section, at the home of Mr. F. M. Skaggs was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Florence Board, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Haynes were the guests of Mr. J. W. Man and wife, last Saturday.

Quite a crowd attended the picnic at this place last Saturday. All enjoyed themselves immensely.

Mrs. Nancy I. Hook, of Hardinsburg, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Or Skaggs, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hook, of Hardinsburg, were the guests of her brother, Mr. Nathaniel Bruner, last Saturday.

Mr. Zellard Board and wife and little daughter, Ruple, of Custer, were the guests of her parents, last Sunday.

We understand that Mr. Forest Haynes, of Harned, has the contract for teaching the fall term of school at Perrin's school-house.

Cholly—This is my grandmother's portrait, and I am thought to have some of her features.

His Adored—Yes. I see a strong resemblance between her eyebrows and your mustache.—Once a Week.

PURE RELIGION.

Gods Requirements Are Few, And This Life May Easily Be Made Worth Living.

And The Other Anticipated With Pleasure by Obeying Two Injunctions.

HELP TO MAKE OTHERS HAPPY

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the father.—James 1, 1, 27.

No more succinct statement of what is essential in the formation of a religious character was ever made.

We are told in simple language, which the humblest can understand, that God's requirements are few; that this life can be made worth living, and the other life anticipated with pleasure, by obeying two injunctions—namely, being helpful to those who are struggling with adversity and keeping our souls clean and wholesome.

If "pure religion and undefiled," embodied in our daily actions, will insure the approval of God, and if it consists in doing all the good that lies in our power and in making for ourselves a record of irreproachable honesty, then we must agree that religion is indispensable and we can no more afford to live without it than we can live without a roof over our heads or food for our table.

If the Church will pardon us for the criticism, we should like to say that it has taught men to look at life from the wrong standpoint. It tells us that we must believe certain doctrines before we can lead a certain kind of life. These doctrines are of a complex character and sharp controversies arise. If we must believe before we can live, then unless we believe we cannot live, and many a noble soul has lost its grip on the higher life because it could not make the doctrine intelligible or even reasonable. That is a misfortune of the gravest kind and one to be greatly deplored. When the Church says to a man, "You must accept this and that dogma, and accept it with the shade of meaning which I ascribe to it, it makes religion too much of an intellectual process, while the spiritual process is lost. If a man rejects the dogma he is apt to think that dogma is an essential element of religion, whereas in a very truth it is nothing of the kind. That mistake may prove to be fatal, and his whole life may be blighted.

On the other hand, when a man is told that since this is God's world, and he is God's child, he must therefore seek the approval of God by being of service to his fellows—encouraging the weak, lifting up the down-trodden, defending the oppressed, setting an example of honorable dealing which will be attractive to others—there is no room for controversy, and the only debate possible is as to the best way of accomplishing these results. He may begin this work without any dogmas whatever, may not know that there is such a document as a creed in existence, but you cannot deny that he is a loyal follower of the Christ. He need not hesitate to carry his pure motives, his upright, his self-sacrifice to the foot of the Throne and need have no fear that he will not be welcomed by angelic hosts.

Moreover, he cannot long pursue such a course without becoming, in its best sense, a firm believer. He may not accept all of the Thirty-nine Articles, but that is of no consequence. He will accept the general principles on which the earthly career of Jesus was based, and the moral law which He proclaimed in such startling phrases that we can hardly resist calling it a revelation.

He will not only believe in a God who rules the world wisely and justly, and in a Providence which overlooks the experiences which come to each one of us, but will perform reach the conclusion that this God has arranged affairs in a fatherly way.

When he is seeking for an ideal life, the best conceivable life, the life after which it would be perfectly safe to model his own, he will find it in the Christ, and the record of it in the New Testament. That great example will impress itself on his mind, and his respect for the Nazarene will grow to admiration, and his admiration will increase until it becomes worship.

Further than this, he will see at a glance that there is a right and a wrong in the universe. He does not know how evil originated, neither does he care. It is sufficient that it exists and that he must avoid it if possible. It is plain to him that the right enlightens the soul and makes it strong, healthy and happy, while the wrong hampers his action and makes him cowardly. It does not take long then to discover that it is always better, even though it be at great cost, to maintain the right than to surrender to the wrong.

Once more, he sees that no man completes his work in this life, and as incompleteness is an anomaly in a wisely governed world, he reaches the conclusion that beyond the confines of the present there must be a future; that death is only another name for change, and that he has nothing to dread when that change comes.

He began by living a good life but while living he has gradually acquired a series of beliefs which constitute his creed. It is not the creed of the Church, but it is quite sufficient for all his purposes. No Church can afford to reject him, for he stands where St. James stood when he wrote the words of our text, and where Christ stood when He preached the Sermon on the Mount.

He has in his soul all the essentials of a vital religion, is equipped to live and prepared for immortality.—New York Herald.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

BRANDENBURG.

I am nothing of a politician and as Bab says, most women cannot worry their brains about tariff reform, monetary affairs, etc. But being one of Eve's children and having by inheritance a little more than the usual amount of curiosity pertaining to current topics about me may say, will you, Mr. Editor say "Ain't that like a woman?" In reading and listening to the "Lords" discuss I find these thoughts suggested. First.—Isn't the money question the most serious question in our politics? Second.—If somebody had been wise would the money question ever have assumed the threatening proportions which now make it a danger to every business and financial interest in the country? Third.—If "protected interests" had maintained the wise policy some of them adopted about 1870 and if they had influenced their representatives in Congress to vote for gradual reduction of tariff taxes, isn't it more than likely that silver monometallism would never have attained the great importance now attached to it? Fourth.—Aren't all these assaults upon credit and money, the outcome of discontent and at the base of this discontent isn't the feeling that the agricultural producers and the consumers of the country are unjustly and unequally taxed for the enrichment of a favored few whose factories are in the east? Justly or unjustly hasn't this aroused and stimulated a feeling in the cotton and wheat growing states against the east? Fifth.—Is it inevitable that the Democratic party will not fulfill its promises and if it does not, is not a plunge into a money campaign before us? Is it well for the country if the coming congressional election and the next Presidential election are contested on the money issue? No matter how the struggle should end, would it not be fraught with evil to the substantial interests of our country? And why I ask, can't Democratic revenue reformers save us from such a campaign by insisting on the maintenance of the issue of reform and by driving all protectionists from the party? And why can't they heed the popular demand for tariff reform and not stifle, check or thwart it in any way? Seventh.—If McKinleyism becomes a permanent institution in our country won't Democratic treachery have as much to do with it as Republican policy? Will not the people who for years have been hoping for relief from a reduction of tariff soon be looking around for another method? What's the relief?—cheapening money. Eighth.—Isn't there a striking contrast in the political situation of to-day and that of eight years ago?

In our President an appreciable factor in the political situation? Is he, as he was eight years ago, the leader of his party? Is he a factor at all? Didn't our own Cleveland force the tariff issue upon his party and now that he's President again, isn't it his place to hold the party to its pledges which he induced them to make as the surest means of returning to power? Shall we extenuate and suppose he has not been able to impress upon the Senators of his own party a fulfillment of those pledges?

Haven't we, who have "eyes to see and ears to hear" a right to ask the cause of this remarkable loss of power? Isn't it a change in Mr. Cleveland's own method? Isn't his interest in tariff reform as pure and ardent as ever? Surely he beholds with disgust the situation which he is helping to affect. Hasn't he abandoned the methods of his first term and hasn't he become a politician? His one great aim then was the confidence of the people, founded upon the fact that he was not a politician which enabled him to appeal to the people against the politicians. Hasn't this change lessened his influence in Congress and in the country? Or else why all this fault-finding and from Democrats? Ninth.—Had we better not talk more about true Democracy and less about the miseries of the Republican party?

Tenth.—If we send the Hon David R. Murray to Congress will he help retrieve in part, the mistakes that have been made and will the retracing of the steps be made cash and will he help this second administration from being a failure? If so let's send him trusting hoping he will be the leader of the Democratic majority and that he may act not only in the tone of a leader politically, but as a Moses to lead the children within sight of realization of the promised land—lead them from the evils which his party inherited as a hateful legacy from three decades of Republican administration.

HIGH PLAINS.

Farmers are very busy on the plains.

Mr. W. T. Norris attended church at Big Spring last Sunday.

Mr. Henry Sipes went to Custer last Sunday to attend church.

Mr. C. C. Martin and family attended church at Custer last Sunday.

Mr. S. E. Norris visited his brother near Big Spring last Sunday.

Rev. Buchanan Haynes, of Garfield, visited Mr. Clarence Hardaway, last week, and was to preach at Drain's school house, but declined because of the protracted meeting at Custer.

Did you know

That High Plains can boast of the prettiest girls in Breckenridge county?

That Big Spring is getting tough?

That it has not rained on the Plains since spring?

That we haven't had a picnic this summer?

That the Breckenridge News is the best paper in the State?

That you should take the News?

The Truthful Camera.

The Engineer observes that a camera is supposed to be a machine that will not lie, but from some points of view, especially the perspective, it stretches truth till it cracks some. A view of an engine from the back cylinder head makes it look about 600 feet long, while a drawing room car photographed from the door looks like a railway tunnel.

EKRON.

Joel Pile, of Hardinsburg, was in town Monday on business.

Several parties attended the picnic at Garrett from here Saturday.

M. A. J. W. Porter, of Owensboro, was visiting Mrs. J. D. Roberts last week.

Miss Mitty Taylor is out in the neighborhood of Hill Grove, visiting friends.

The Ekron ball club won a game from the Elizabethtown club Saturday, 13 to 11.

We regret very much to report Miss Mollie Board on the sick list this week.

D. Percy Taylor, of Russellville, was the guest of J. R. Dowell Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Owings, of Wolf Creek, was visiting his brother, Ike Owings, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Cora Brooks, of Louisville, was the guest of Miss Lillia May Shacklett last week.

The Ekron Base Ball Club won another victory Saturday from the Woodland Club. Score 16 to 3.

Miss Willie Shacklett, of Hill Grove, was in town Wednesday the guest of Miss Rena Shacklett.

Mr. Lish Boudurant and daughter, Miss Annie, of Brandenburg, were the guests of Capt. A. E. Guedry Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Roberts, of Ekron, and her guest, Mrs. J. W. Porter, of Owensboro, went to Jolly Station Saturday to visit relatives.

The entertainment given by Miss Lillie M. Shacklett in honor of the Misses Brooks, of Louisville, was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Miss Ella Daugherty, who has been visiting her sister, Miss Manie, for several weeks, returned to her home at Owensboro last Wednesday. Miss Ella's lovely disposition has made her many friends here who regret her return home very much.

The wheat crop in Meade county is thrashing out above the expectations of the farmers. Mr. N. B. Dowell had thirty-five acres that made twenty-five bushels to the acre. Mr. P. P. Archer sixty acres that averaged twenty bushels per acre.

Rev. A. N. Whittinghill, pastor of the Salem church, near Ekron, passed up on the noon train Saturday bound for New Albany, where he preached Sunday.

He will return Monday to Owensboro where he had left his lovely young wife, he having been married in Louisville last Tuesday. We extend to Bro. Whittinghill our heart-felt congratulations.

OWENSBORO CROSSING.

Mr. Dow Pate is improving.

Mr. Jones has a very sick child.

Items are scarce in this neighborhood.

The last rain revived the crops very much.

There was a social at Mr. Orum's last Tuesday night.

Mrs. George Mason, who has been quite ill, is improving.

Miss Wilson will teach the school at McGavock's school house.

Pigsn Sunday School will meet at the Tar Springs next Sunday and spend the day.

Miss Ruby Ryan attended the Normal at Cloverport. Miss Ruby will teach the Beech Fork school.

Misses Eliza and Sallie Dyer and Nanette Huff, of West View, spent Wednesday at Mr. Newman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Holdeman, of Cave-In-Rock, Ill., who have been visiting their father, Mr. S. D. Bates, have returned home accompanied by Miss Maggie Bates.

The Little Doctor.

The great curative agent, Electropoise, rented two months for \$5.

Don't miss this opportunity of leasing the most skillful physician in the State; makes no errors, gives no medicine, but does cure disease where all else fails.

One thousand of these instruments will be rented for the above nominal price. After this supply has been exhausted, old terms, which were much higher, will be resumed. The Electropoise proves its worth by its works. Read the following letters which give testimony of its merit:

Irvin, Ky., Feb. 7, 1894.

Dear Sirs—I was very much pleased with your reply to my letter of January 28. Such candor is not to be found among quacks. It gave me more faith in you and your Electropoise. I will rent it and take the chances of being cured.

Yours truly,

E. A. McCLELL.

In the letter to which Mr. McClure refers, we stated to him that his disease was of such a nature that we could not assure him of a cure, even with the Electropoise, but there was a chance, and certainly nothing else would do him good if the Electropoise failed. This second letter, received a few days ago, shows that we were mistaken, and that his case, though pronounced hopeless, was not so when the greatest of all remedies was applied.

Irvin, Ky., June 10, 1894.

Dear Sirs—I am well pleased with the Electropoise. Have thoroughly tested it by four months' use, and found that it has done all and more for me than you said it would. A friend who has been watching its effects on me came this morning and asked me to send for one for her.

Yours truly,

E. A. McCLELL.

Dubois & Webb, 509 Fourth Ave. Louisville, Ky.

Our Gem Shirts have arrived, choice 50 cents at Babbage's.

TABLER'S PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

Prepared by J. W. Tabler, of Louisville, Ky.

Have Your Work Done Right!

I am now prepared to do first-class work at hard times prices in Rebuilding and Plastering. If you are giving to have any work done in any line, call on or address me at Irvington, Ky.

ALBERT SCHUBERT.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES

Can Be Relied Upon.

When you start out on a Columbia, you come home on it.

The fact that it is impossible to ascertain the quality of a bicycle by a casual examination should be a sufficient reason for buying a wheel with a reputation.

There is no wheel that has been before the public so long, none that stands or ever stood so high, none so well guaranteed, none whose guarantee is so substantial and so liberally interpreted, none so safe to buy as a Columbia.

With Columbias listed at \$125, few riders will be so unwise as to invest in lower grade bicycles.

Columbias for sale at all agencies, or mailed for two-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

W. O. Allen
Agent, Cloverport, Ky.

MANHOOD RESTORED!

"NEEDY SEEDS."

Guaranteed to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Loss of Manhood, Night Emissions, Nervousness, all kinds and forms of power in Generative Organs of either sex caused by over-excitation, youthful errors, excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants, which lead to Infertility, Consumption or other diseases. Carried in your pocket. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5, by mail prepaid. With a 60-day order we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold by all druggists. Ask for it, take no other. Write for free Medical Book sent sealed in plain wrapper. Address N. B. WALKER, D.D., Medical Temple, CHICAGO.

For sale in Cloverport, Ky., by A. R. FISHER, and by C. C. MARTIN, Druggists.

AS

WORLD

Movers

Jacob & Meyer,

and

BIG SPRING,

are on

TOP!

WHY?

Because mossbacks, old fogies and their ways are things of the past. Grit, push and enterprise have taken their stand. Because we meet the views of the people in prices. Because we give them the very best in quality. Because we give the most for the least money. Because Big Spring is the garden spot of the world in bargains. Because the public finds everything as